CONN'S NOVEL SCHEME

How the Elkhart Man Would Secure a Quorum in the House.

He Thinks Democratic Representatives Can Be Coerced Into Attendance if Names of Absentees Are Published.

A REED RULE TO BE ADOPTED

Important Ruling by Judge Mott of the Court of Claims.

He Holds the President Can Approve a Bill After Congress Adjourns-What's the Matter with Voorhees?

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- Among the many different resolutions which will be proposed in the House when the committee on rules to-morrow introduces it's quorumcounting rule by tellers, will be one by Representative Conn, of Elkhart, which will have the merit of originality, at least. Mr. Conn's resolution will direct the sergeant-at-arms to prepare, every afternoon, an official list of the absentees of the day and to post this list in the lobby in the rear of the House. This is simple and innocuous enough, but the sting lies in its tail. It provides that a copy of the list shall be posted in each of the two press galleries and that the correspondents be requested to telegraph to their journals every evening the names of the delinquents. Mr. Conn does not hope for the adoption of his rule, but he believes that the Democratic newspapers' correspondents will adopt the idea and by constantly keeping their readers posted on the absence of certain of their Representatives will speedily bring the chronic absentees to a realizing sense of their danger of rebuke at the polls by their indignant constituents.

After a session of two hours to-day the Democratic members of the House committee on rules agreed on the new quorumcounting rule and, thereupon, sent for Messrs. Reed and Burrows, the Republican members of the committee. It is understood that the rule provides for ascertaining a quorum by counting members present but not voting, and also for fining members who absent themselves from the House. The rule will probably be presented to the House to-morrow.

IMPORTANT RULLING.

The President May Sign Bills After

Congress Adjourns. WASHINGTON, April 16,-A constitutional opinion of great importance was rendered by Judge Nott, of the Court of Claims, to-day, in passing upon one of two cases arising out of the Weil and Labra Mexican awards. The question presented was as to whether or not the President can lawfully approve a bill after the adjournment of Congress. Judge Nott held that the President has that right, providing that it be exercised within the ten days allowed him by the Constitution.

The decision was rendered in one or two. cases in which the United States was complainant and the La Abra Mining Company. Alice Weil and a large number of other persons respondents. These are the first cases in the Court of Claims in which the government has appeared in the character of plaintiff, and private parties in the character of defendants. This suit arose out of awards made by Sir Edward Thornton as umpire of the Mexican commission in favor of the company and Benjamin Well, in the one case for being driven away from their mine in Mexico, and in the other for a large quantity of cotton selzed by the Mexican army in 1863. Subsequently the Mexican government paid the money awarded to the government of the United States, but at the same time charged that the claims involved frauds of the grossest character. Special acts were passed by Congress authorizing the President to bring suits in the Court of Claims to vacate and set aside the awards, Such suits were accordingly brought by the Attorney-general in the form of a bill in The respondents demurred the ground being that the statutes under which the suits are brought are unconstitutional and void. The cases were elaborately argued by nine attorneys and have been under advisement since February. The opinion delivered upholds the constitutionality of the act and the sufficiency of the government's bill and overrules the respond-

The decision, if sustained, may change the practice of the President in approving bills and overthrow the usage of a hundred years. The court holds that the President may approve a bill after the adjournment of Congress provided that it be within the ten days allowed him by the Constitution. The opinion boldly arrays the facts and authorities, all of which are contrary to the conclusion reached. Kent and Storry, a unanimous report of the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives in 1864 and the practice of all Presidents from the beginning of the government with the exception of Lincoln in a single instance are all set forth. Nevertheless this is believed to be the first exhaustive examination the subject has ever received, and the court is of opinion that the conclusion reached, with the mass of historical and judicial evidence by which it is sustained, will be accepted as incontrovertible.

ents' demurrer.

NEW PATENT LAWS.

Measure of Great Importance to Inventors and Others.

WASHINGTON, April 16.-The bill amending the patent laws in various particulars recently agreed on by a subcommittee of the House committee on patents has been printed. The expectation is now that it will be laid before the full committee at its next meeting, and speedy action is hoped for by the friends of the bill. The measure contains provisions for the protection of innocent purchasers of patents, and limits to one year the time within which applications for patents on articles already patented abroad must be made in this country. The section for the protection of innocent purchasers of patents provides that whenever a patent is alleged to be infringed the patentee shall seek his remedy by bringing suit in the first instance against the manufacturer or vendor or the article alleged to infringe said patent. It is provided that in no case shall an action be maintained against any individual who shall have purchased in good faith a patented article of a regular dealer in the open market for his own use, or who shall innocently use the same for agricultural or domestic purposes, until after such patent has been sustained by a decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, nor unless such innocent purchaser shall fail or refuse to give the patentee or his representative at his request the name and residence, if known, to such purchaser, of the party from whom he purchased such patented article. When any suit is maintained against such innocent purchaser or user of such patented article, the plaintin's remedy shall be limited to an injunction and the plaintiff shall pay all costs. This exemption from liability of an innocent purchaser or user of a patented article shall not apply to any corporation, firm or company, or to any person, as to any pat- | Nicaragua canal scheme at a very com-

ented machine or process made or used by them for the manufacture of an article or

An important amendment carried by the bill reduces from two years to six months the time in which all applications for patents filed shall be completed and prepared for examination, or, upon the failure of the applicant to prosecute the same within six months after any action thereon, of which notice shall have been given to the applicant, they shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto, unless the delay was unavoidable. The bill provides damages for infringement, and, in addition thereto, the total profit of the defendant derived from the unlawful use of the patented invention. In such case, when the verdict is for the plaintiff, the court may order judgment to be entered for any sum not exceeding three times the amount of such verdict, or for any sum not exceeding \$250, without regard to the amount of the verdict. The plaintiff shall also be entitled to recover costs. This provision shall not apply to any action brought against the innocent purchaser of a patented article.

VOORHEES SHOULD EXPLAIN. Why Has Daniel Resigned as Engi-

neer of the Tariff Bill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 16.-The Washington News prints the following editorial this afternoon: "Since that eventful day, some weeks ago, when Senator Voorhees introduced the tariff bill with a flourish of bombast and a blaze of rhetorical trumpery. the Senator from Indiana has not been heard from. What has become of the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash? Is his head diminished, or has his tongue lost its cunning? Where is the head pusher and front elevator of the tariff bill? With some regret, not to say apprehension, we hear Senator Harris making remarks about the press and method of progression of the tariff bill that ought to have been made by the Senator from Indiana in his capacity head pusher and front elevator. Why this? Has Senator Harris usurped the functions of Senator Voorhees? Was not the Tall Sycamore placed in charge of the bill, and did he not announce his intention pushing it through the Senate, even as he pushed the silver repeal bill through? Why do we daily hear of Harris and not of Voorhees? Let's have sold the head pusher and front elevator. If he the head pusher and front elevator. If he has abdicated, let him pass the title and office to his successor; if not, let him at-tend to business. There is work ahead these days for the head pusher and front ele-vator of the tariff bill."

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Gossip Concerning the Vacancy Caused by Senator Vance's Death. WASHINGTON, April 16,-There is already more or less quiet talk about the Senate as to Mr. Vance's probable successor on the finance committee. Conversation with a number of Democratic Senators to-day developed the fact that a majority of them are of the opinion that the choice will fall upon Senator Mills, of Texas. He is considered especially eligible be cause of the attention he has given for years to financial questions, and the fact that he was chosen for this post temporarily in the absence of Senator McPherson during the preparation of the tariff bill now before the Senate, would seem to put him in line for the permanent chairmanship at this time. It is possible that Senator Mill's claims may be contested by the Northern and Eastern Democratic Senators who, as is known, have not been entirely satisfied to have so large a preponderence of Southern and Western men on the committee, as is now the case. If they should make a successful effort to secure the appointment the choice will probably fall -upon either Senator Hill or Senator Vilas. Senator Brice's name has been mentioned in this connection, but, owing to the fact that Ohio has already in Senator Sherman a member of the committee, i is considered improbable that he would be selected. There is also a possibility that the far West may ask for membership on the committee, and Senator White, of California, has been mentioned as a possibility. Friends of Senator Mills call attention to the fact that Senator Vance was a Southern man, and contend that it is proper that he should be succeeded by a Sena tor from the same section. It is possible that Mr. Mills may not desire the appointment. He is known to regard the committee as one imposing onerous duties, and he declined the place when the committees were reconstructed a year ago, There is little doubt that Senator Gray, who stood next to Senator Vance on the committee on privileges and elections, will surrender his chairmanship of the committee on patents to accept that of privileges

The Chinese Treaty. WASHINGTON, April 16.-The tariff bill will be laid aside to-morrow and the Senate will go into executive session, at 1 o'clock, for the consideration of the Chinese treaty. The managers of the tariff bill have only agreed to give one day to the treaty, and its friends will make a strong effort to have it disposed of before adjournment. In this they will be antagonized by many of the Western Senators and by some Republicans from other sections of the country. The opponents of the treaty will attempt first to defeat it outright, and, failing in that, will try to have it amended. Senator Morgan said, to-day, 'that he thought the treaty will be ratified as it now stands. The first question to be disposed of in connection with the treaty tomorrow will be Senator Mitchell's motion

Pardoned by the President. WASHINGTON, April 16.-The President has pardoned John Lutz, sentenced in Utah to six years imprisonment for adultery, finding that there is reason to believe he was convicted upon false testimony. E. O. Flood, sentenced in Nevada to three years' imprisonment for embezzlement from the mails, has been pardoned, so as to restore him to citizenship, and Volney Alston, who was sentenced in Alabama to three years' imprisonment for assault with intent to rob

a mail rider, has been pardoned on the

cause of strong doubt of his guilt,

recommendation of the trial judge, and be-

to consider it in open session.

Indian Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, April 16 .- The bill making appropriations for the Indian service for the fiscal year 1895, prepared by a subcommittee, was laid before the full committee on Indian affairs to-day. The total amount carried by the bill is \$6,455,866, as against estimates submitted by the Secretary of the Interior aggregating \$6,931,756. and an appropriation for the current fiscal year of \$7,125,396. The bill abolishes the

office of superintendent of Indian schools,

reduces the special agents from five to three and the inspectors from five to two. Promotions in the Navy. WASHINGTON, April 16 .- At Honolulu, vesterday, Admiral Irwin hauled down his flag and transferred the command of the vessels to Admiral John Walker, taking his own place on the ratired list of the navy. As a result of his retirement, Commodore Skerrett, now on the China station, becomes admiral, Capt. Joseph N. Miller commodore, Commander H. E. Taylor captain, Lieutenant Commander M. R. McKen-zle commander, and Lieut. W. T. Barnett

lleutenant commander. Chicago's Postoffice Not Dangerous. WASHINGTON, April 16.—Representative Bankhead, the chairman of the House public building subcommittee that went to Chicago to examine the postoffice and custom house building, has returned to Washington. Mr. Bankhead says the subcommittee has not yet agreed upon its report, but expects to in a very short time. He expresses himself as believing that there is to danger in the occupancy of the building, and that with proper attention it will be perfectly safe for five or six years.

Gen. Macauley Will Go to Nicaragua, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 16.-Daniel Macauley has been made promoter-general of the

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.

Geam, Baking

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder .- No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

fortable salary. He expects to leave for Nicaragua shortly on a brief trip.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 16.-Representative Bretz has returned to Washington from

Mr. Brookshire left to-night for Asheville, N. C. Mrs. Brookshire has been ill for some time, and has spent the entire winter at Asheville. He will be absent

visit to his son, who is on the local police force. Mr. Jones was at one time the editor of the Rockport Democrat. Robert K. Spencer and wife and Mrs. Mary Spencer, of Marion, are here.

Calvin Jones, of Rockport, is here on a

The new Senator from Georgia, Mr. Walsh, paid his first visit at the White House to-day.

Secretary Carlisle has not yet reached a decision as to the number of sealskins the North American Commercial Company should be permitted to take during the coming season, and, at the request of counsel for the company, has decided to give a hearing on the subject at an early date, The Senate committee on public lands decided to-day to report adversely the amendment to the sundry civil bill proposed by Senator Kyle providing that the act repealing the timber culture law shall not affect a contest pending in the Land Office prior to the passage of that act. The House committee on expenditures in

the Treasury Department has agreed to report favorably a bill giving employes in the customs service, including those receiving a per diem compensation, the same leaves of absence as are given employes in the departments at Washington. The bill has the approval of Secretary Carlisle. The Supreme Court announced to-day that it would hear no further arguments after April 27, and that it would take a recess on April 39 until the fixing of the date for the final adjournment hereafter. The cash balance in the treasury at the clase of business to-day was \$132,021,993 and the net gold \$103,956,533, which is a loss on

account of Saturday's exports of \$2,182,116. MONEY FOR THE POOR

Cornelius Vanderbilt & Co. to Conduct a Pawnshop in Gotham.

It Will Be Called the Provident Loan Society and Money Will Be Loaned at 1 Per Cent. a Month.

NEW YORK, April 16.-Cornelius Vanderbilt & Co., pawnbrokers, will open an office for business in the Charifies building, Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue, the latter part of the week, under the name of the Provident Loan Society of New York, and only 1 per cent. a month will be exacted on chattels. Associated with Mr. Vanderbilt are Otto T. Bannard, Chas. C. Beaman, Henry R. Beekman, William L. Bull, Frederic R. Coudert, Charles F. Cox, John D. Crimmins, R. Fulton Cutting, Robert W. De Forrest, William E. Dodge, Charles S. Fairchild, David H. Grier, Abram S. Hewitt, James J. Higginson, Adrian Iselin, jr., D. Willis James, John S. Kennedy, Seth Low, Solomon Loeb, Alfred B. Mason, Victor Morawetz, J. Pierpont Morgan, Oswald Ottendorfer, Jacob H. Schiff, Gustav H. Schwab, Charles S. Smith, James Speyer, Walter Stanton, J. Kennedy Tod and Abraham Wolff.

They will operate under the provisions of Assemblyman Sheffield's bill, which was so widely discussed at the time of its passage through the Legislature, and which was signed Friday by Governor Flower. The purpose of the organization, as outlined in its charter, is to loan money at interest upon the pledge or mortgage of personal property to such persons as may be deemed in need of aid. The incorporators are also allowed to borrow money at a rate of interest not exceeding the lawful rate. To carry on the business a cash capital of \$100,000 will be provided at first, but no stock will be sold to any of the incor-porators. All amounts paid in will be in the form of subscriptions, and 6 per cent. per annum will be allowed in return. Any sum accruing as profit will be converted into a reserve fund to be loaned out to

Dr. David H. Greer, pastor of St. Bartholomew's Church, is the prime mover in the plan. He said: "I have given the question careful study for a long time, and believe t is in the direction of solving the problem of caring for the poor. At first we shall open but one place for business, and it that succeeds as we expect branches will be established all over the city. It will be necessary, of course, to go slow for a time, and a great deal must be left in the hands of the manager, whom we will select at our meeting Tuesday. What we want is a man of wide experience, who will be able to pass upon the value of all sorts of articles that may be presented to us as pledges. We will loan amounts from \$1 to \$100, and as our rate of interest will be 1 per cent, per month, we will have to use great caution.

"Last winter I determined to start a loan annex to the St. Bartholomew's Aid Society, and after talking it over with some members of my congregation they placed \$25,000 at my disposal. It worked so well that the Provident Loan Society followed. The latter is already attracting the attention of philanthropists all over the country, and if it succeeds similar concerns will spring up in all the big cities. If it fails we shall feel that we were mistaken,

that's all. "The basis of our idea is that improvidence is not the sole cause of poverty. Workingmen, I claim, are just as honest as millionaires, but are often, through lack of work, forced to pledge their small belongings for ready money. To compel them to pay a rate of 3 per cent, a month is to work a great hardship. A capital of \$100,000 in a great city like New York will be but a drop in the bucket if our plan succeeds. At about \$5,000,000 will be nearer the mark. Already we are simply flooded with requests for small loans, In our little place in St. Bartholomew's Mission people come in such numbers that we are forced to turn hundreds away. "So far as the charge made by the pawn-

brokers that this is a money-making scheme is concerned, none of the directors expects to make a cent of profit. It is almost an insult to suppose that such men as comprise the directory would be associated with a scheme to make money under the guise of charity. There is a similar society in Boston; two are in Paris-one, an elaborate loan bureau, run by the government. All through Europe there are such institutions. Some of our friends have visited them and know they are a great blessing to poor people. Our plan has the earnest approval of the Mayor and of Archbishop Corrigan, both of whom have given the matter deep study. I do not, however, wish to be understood as criticising the pawnbrokers or their methods, for I sincerely believe that they have done a great deal of good by loaning money to the poor during the hard times which we have just passed. Their rate may be a little high, but that is not for us to discuss."

Gustav Schwab, J. Pierpont Morgan and other directors talked in the same strain, and ridiculed the idea that the Provident Loan Society was to be regarded as a business enterprise, in spite of the assertions to that effect by the pawnbrokers.

HISSES FOR HILL.

Tom L. Johnson Raises a Storm by Denonneing the New York Senator.

NEW YORK, April 16 .- Senator David B. Hill's name was vigorously hissed last evening in Chickering Hall. The occasion was a meeting under the auspices of the Manhattan Single-tax Club, and the hisses were called forth by a speech from Congressman Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, O., who arraigned Mr. Hill for his tariff speech. "There stood the senior Senator from New York," he said, "for two hours reading his speech, which sounded just like McKinley and all the rest of the protectionists. Judge Maguire and I sat there and enjoyed it, especially the finish." After Mr. Johnson had discussed single tax he announced that he would answer questions, and a man in the audience wanted to know by what right the Ohio Congressman came to New York to insuit "Dave" Hill, "the greatest living Demo-Mr. Johnson had no opportunity to answer this question for a minute or so. There were hisses, cat calls and cries of "Hill is a traitor to the Democracy." When quiet was restored, Mr. Johnson said he would answer all questions that had a direct bearing on his speech, and the same man asked if Mr. Hill was not all right in denouncing the income tax. "He was right in opposing the income tax, but when he advanced the doctrine of protection, which his party denounced as a fraud, then he went out of the Democratic party," Mr. Johnson replied, and there was an outburst of cheers.

MR. HILL'S BIG STRIKE

Employes of Another Division of the Great Northern Quit.

No Trains Running Betw een Crookston on the Fergus Falls Division, and the Western Terminus.

MINERS READY TO GO OUT

Organizers Busy in the Indiana and Illinois Coal Fields.

Three Hundred Miners Quit Work at Caseyville-Pittsburg Leaders Preparing for Saturday.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 16 .- The Great Northern strike at dark to-night has reached within one division of this city, and it is probable that it will be nearer before morning. On Sunday Grand Forks, N. D., was the most eastern point of the strike, but since then it has extended to Crookston, on the Fergus Falls division, and to Breckinridge, on the Breckinridge division. East of these points there was no interruption to traffic to-day and west there was a complete tie-up. General Manager Case said to-day that this end of this line was working as usual, but he had no knowledge whatever from the other end. Friends of the strikers do not favor the extension of the strike to this division, for the reason that they believe the company would have a certain advantage near its headquarters that it would not have anywhere else. Everything has been quiet here to-day both at the Great Northern offices and the headquarters of the American Union. Trains were running on schedule time from this city to the boundary of the strike territory. The report received last night from the West that the Northern Pacific employes there would probably strike in sympathy cannot be verified here, and it is generally discredited.

Meetings of the American Railway Union are being held at Crookston, St. Cloud and Minneapolis, at which meetings it will be decided whether the men at the points named will join the strike. There was some doubt as to what action would be taken at these meetings. At St. Cloud the men to-night decided to strike, and all members of the union went out at midnight. Everybody, including conductors and brakemen, went out. There is no sign of a strike at Fergus Falls, except in the nonarrival of trains from the west. The Great Northern employes at that point did not think they would go out to-day, and the railroad men there did not think the strike could possibly win. West of these points the reports are rather meager, but are all of one kind. Trains are tied up everywhere, and the strikers are confident of victory. At a few points trouble is feared, but generally the men are quiet and no trouble is looked for.

At Grand Forks the officials wanted to get out a train this evening and swore in twenty deputies to protect them, but three hundred men assembled at the spot and declared that no train could be made up there. Trouble is feared before the night is over. Another attempt was made at Devil's Lake, this afternoon, to take out a train, but it failed, as had both previous attempts during the past three days. There was no rioting, but the one hundred strikers at that point stood their ground and the train was not started. One train was moved at Larimore, N. D., today, but no mails have arrived since Saturday, and everything is said to be tied

A report has reached Great Falls from Kalispell that a scab who was strung up on Saturday night in order to scare him was allowed to hang too long and did not survive. The report has not been verified, although said to have come from a reliable source in the first place.

Superintendent Currier, at Helena, has called on the sheriff for protection at Great Falls. The only change in the situation there is the indorsement of the strike by the assemblies of the Knights of Labor located in that city. Mr. Hogan, who ordered the strike, is at Butte, and declares that the disapproval of the brotherhood officials cuts no figure in the strike. He intimates that the rail-

road has "pulled off" those leaders, and expresses the belief that the strikers will be victorious. Nearly all the brotherhoods are now rep resented in this city by officers. Grand Chief Clark, of the conductors, said that their organization was taking a vote of the proposed new schedule, and could not legally have ordered a strike. He has no advices whether any of his order had gone out, but added if they had there was no question they would be punished. P. H. Morrissey said he had no advices from the

West as to how many firemen were thrown

out by the strike, but he knew that locally they do not appear to be in favor of the Vice President George Howard, of the rican Railway Union, and has been studying the field thoroughly, He denied emphatically that there was any trouble between the union and the brotherhoods, and insisted that the railroads were trying to keep the two organizations apart. He added that there would probably be no strike on the eastern division of the Great Northern, but there would be unless the demands of the men are complied with Apparently the strikers have gone out, then sent a notice of their demands to the railroad, and now are waiting for the railroad officials to call on them and ask for a conference. Just what the outcome will be is yet unsettled, and so far as

any announcement is concerned the railroad has not yet made any attempt to start trains. Just when or how they may try to fill the places of the strikers is un-A statement signed by representatives of the trainmen and conductors addressed to General Manager Case, indorses the official announcement of the grievances and the hearing thereon, and adds that the organizations, under their rules, could not acquiesce in this strike. A mass meeting of citizens of Havre, Mont., this afternoon, adopted resolutions of sympathy with the strikers and indorsed their good behavior.

The citizens at that point are reported al-

most unanimous in support of the strike. Chief Arthur Will Investigate. CHICAGO, April 16.-Chief P. M. Arthur. of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Chief Sargent, of the Firemen's order, passed through Chicago to-day, the former en route to St. Paul. "I am going to St. Paul to investigate the Great Northern strike," said Chief Arthur. "When I was up there some weeks ago the engineers entered into a contract with the company, which was a settlement of their differences with the company. The strike, in so far as the engineers are engaged in it, is a violation of that agreement and a violation of the laws of the engineers' brotherhood. Some of the engineers have struck, but whether the ones who have gone out are members of the brotherhood or not I know. If they are they have violated the rules and must take the consequences. My object in going to St. Paul is to meet the executive committee of the engineers, the

"Will you order the engineers who are on a strike to return to work if they are members of the brotherhood?" Mr. Arthur was asked. "I cannot say as to that. Even if they should return to work that would not save them from the consequences of violating the rules of the brotherhood.' Chief Sargent said the firemen on the road who have quit work have also violated the rules of their organization and will receive no aid or comfort from the order. Chief Sargent did not go to St. Paul, but to Fort Wayne, Ind., to attend a meet-

chairman of which telegraphed for me yes-

terday."

ing of the local lodge of firemen there. Postoffice Officials Worried.

WASHINGTON, April 16.-Postoffice Department officials are watching with great interest the progress of the strike on the Great Northern railroad, owing to its serious effect on the transmission of mails. There are few connections from other lines to points on the Great Northern, and efforts are being made by the department to carry the mails to and from these places. Establishment of temporary mail I this city.

service between several of those points accessible from other roads has been ordered. The extension of the strike to Seattle has resulted in temporary steamboat mail service between New Whatcom and Seattle. Unless a satisfactory agreement between the officials and employes of the road is reached within a short time the establishment of additional temporary services will at once be ordered to partially overcome the interruptions. A large number of dispatches were received at the department to-day from postal employes along the line, announcing developments in the strike and asking for instructions.

PREPARING FOR THE STRIKE.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 16.-National

Penna and Dunkerly Busy Organizing United Mine Workers' Lodges. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Vice President Penna and State President Dunkerly left to-day for Illinois, the former for Pana and the latter for Grape Creek, to organize lodges of the United Mine Workers in that State, which has had no organization. Twenty more organizers will spend the week in Illinois preparing for the general strike which is to be inaugurated next Saturday. Illinois is the only State in the coal field governed by the Chicago market which has no organization of men, but organizers will also be busy in Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania, the other States in this coal field, strengthening their organization. This week the mines in the States named will be operated to full capacity to meet the demand for coal to be stored in anticipation of the strike. President Dunkerly says the purpose is to compel a return to the former interstate agreement, by which operators and miners fix on differential prices for the year. The Illinois operators disrupted the association five years ago by withdrawing, and since then the operators have been cutting the selling price of coal and forcing a reduction of wages in all States. President Dunkerly says that when operators and miners used to agree, respectively, on the differential prices of coal and the prices of mining there was harmony and prosperity. The present demoralization in the industry is cited as an illustration of the bad results of working at cross purposes. In February the western Pennsylvania miners accepted a reduction, and then the Ohio operators told heir men that unless they, too, accepted a reduction the Ohio coal would be displaced in the market and Ohio miners deprived of work. After the reduction was secured in Ohio the Indiana operators made the same appeal. If the coming strike be successful, United Mine Workers propose that their national executive committee shall sign the scale in each State.

The block coal miners of Indiana are not members of the United Mine Workers, but an effort is being made to get them into the organization. State Secretary Kennedy is spending the week in Clay county, nere a mass meeting that purpose. President Talley, of the Indiana Bituminous Operators' Association, has written a letter to President Dunkerly, of the United Mine Workers, sharply criticising the action of the Columbus convention and repudiating the contract which ran until May 1. The bituminous miners of this section of the State held meetings yesterday and voted to abide by the strike declaration. At some of these mines the men had accepted the reduction from 70 to 58 cents a ton. Both operators and miners in the Indiana field believe that unless Illinois be thoroughly organized and joins in the strike, there is not much hope of winning the point in Indiana, whose coal suffers most by competition with the cheaper mined coal of Illinois.

Preparations at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, April 16.-Arrangements for the coal-miners' strike, which is to take place next Saturday have been nearly completed. At a conference held to-day between National Organizer Cameron Miller and District President Cairns, a series of meetings was arranged to take place while the strike is in progress, to keep up enthusiasm and keep the men in line. In a few days circulars will be sent to the operators notifying them that the miners demand a restoration of the old price for mining, which is 79 cents in this district, It is evident from the short official notice which the operators will receive that the miners do not expect them to accede to the advance in wages asked for, as the operators would scarcely have time to come together and formulate a reply before the strike is declared. It is thought, however, that they will agree upon some concerted action before the strike is under head. It is certain that some of them at least are now preparing to continue operations with new men, the moment their present employes lay down their picks. They claim that about one-half of the 300,000 miners in the country are out of work and have been idle most of the winter because they could find no employment. They are, consequently, very poor and anxicus to go to work at any price. It is, therefore, claimed that the operators will have no trouble in getting men to take their places.

Caseyville Miners Strike.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., April 16 .- John F. Kennedy, of Terre Haute, secretary of the United Mine-workers' Association, was in the city to-day arranging for a mass meeting of the block coal miners of this district April 21, in this city, to determine whether to join in the general strike or continue work until the expiration of the present contract, May 1 Three hundred miners employed in Mc-

intosh's Caseyville mines quit work to-day. It is claimed that the men were dissatisfied with certain local conditions, but it is generally believed they are desirous of joining the general strike. Mr. McIntosh was seen, and said that he understood his employes had quit work, but had not yet learned the

Driven from Work by Women. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 16.-The only disturbance in the Connellsville district to-day was at the Wheeler works of the Cambria Iron Company, where the women drove the men from the yards. No one was hurt. The other works in the region are generally in oper the strike now admit that the failure of the Frick men to come out has killed the strike. The strikers are so discouraged that they are ready to go to work at any time. They are only waiting for the strike to be declared off.

WAITE FINALLY WINS.

The Supreme Court Decides in His Favor and the Old Boards Will Retire.

DENVER, Col., April 16 .- The Supreme Court to-day granted the writ of ouster in the fire and police board controversy, and ordered the old board to turn over the offices at noon to-morrow. This is a complete victory for Governor Waite. The old board will keep its agreement to abide by the decision of the court, and is making preparations to turn over the offices as required. There will be no further contention in the courts or by force, and the question is absolutely and peaceably set-

As the police board has been active in support of the old board no doubt exists that there will be an entirely reorganized police force, the officers being supplanted by Populist men. It is the general opinion here that Governor Waite acted within the provisions of the law, and that the opposition on the part of the old board to complying with his demand for its resignation existed purely because of the personal and political advantages the position offered. There have been no demonstrations, and the city is absolutely peaceful. Governor Waite, in asking for the resignations of the members of the old board. made accusations of unbecoming official acts, and an effort was made to show that the Governor's action was prompted by political reasons rather than a desire to punish official misdeeds. The decision of the Supreme Court, which is a lengthy document, quoting many authorities, holds that so long as reasons sufficient to warrant removal were presented the Governor's motives could not be inquired into Governor Waite held an enforced impromptu levee when the decision became known, many persons crowding into his office with congratulations, which he received with quiet dignity. He said he was "mighty glad of it," as he had passed many steepless nights. He thought the calling out of the militia had helped to precipitate the result, and that the militia had proved its loyalty

Governor Waite said to-day he had not received the letter favoring secession of the Western States which, according to a Lincoln, Neb., dispatch, had been written to him by Robert McReynolds, of Oklahoma. The Governor declined to discuss the subject.

The Wilson-National

Surgical Institute, 15 McCrea street, has issued a neat little pamphlet, which is mailed free to any address. The book contains no disagreeable pictures or objectionable reading matter, but is devoted to a consideration of the diseases and deformities belonging properly to orthopedic surgery. The Wilson-National has no connection with any other establishment in



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A SENATOR'S FUNERAL

Services Over the Remains of the Late Zebulon B. Vance.

President Cleveland and Cabinet and the Representatives Attend the Exercises in the Senate Chamber.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- Funeral services over the remains of the late Senator Vance, of North Carolina, were held in the Senate chamber this afternoon. The early session of the Senate to-day was devoted to the adoption of resolutions in memory of the late Senator and the appointment of a committee of Senators to accompany the remains to North Carolina. That committee consists of Messrs. Ransom, George, Gray, Dubois, Smith, White, Manderson, Blackburn and Chandler. Messrs. Morrill, Sherman, Harris and McPherson were appointed honorary pall bearers. The Senate then adjourned until 3:30. The forenoon session of the House was similarly occupied. As a committee on the part of the House Messrs. Henderson, Alexander and Crawford, of North Carolina, Black of Illinois, Brookshire of Indiana, Daniels of New York, Strong of Ohio, Blair of New Hampshire and Houk of Tennessee were appointed. Resolutions in honor of the late Gen. H. W. Slocum were also adopted and the House took a recess until 3:45 p. m.

During the recess of the Senate the chairs of the Senators had been crowded more closely together and additional seating capacity was obtained by bringing in a large number of light folding chairs and placing them in every possible space. Large upholstered arm chairs were placed in the semi-circular space facing the Vice President's dais, those for the family of the deceased statesman and invited guests being on his left and for the President and other officials on the right. On the clerk's desk was a massive floral piece representing a tall column composed of the dark copper colored leaves of the galix, a North Carolina mountain plant, while at the foot of the shaft was the emblem of speace, the palm branch, while twined around it was a wreath of La France roses. This was the tribute from the deceased statesman's

colleagues in the Senate. At 3:30 the casket was borne from the marble room by nine Capitol policemen in uniform and laid before the Vice President's rostrum. The lid was hidden by mass of flowers, chiefly white roses tled with broad purple ribbon. When the active pallbearers had deposited their burden a number of pines were brought in and grouped about the dead Senator. Everywhere was the pine, seeming to bring the pungent fragrance of the North Carolina mountains into the Senate of the United States. A few minutes afterward the family of Senator Vance entered, and soon afterwards the committees of the Senate and House appointed to attend the funeral entered. Then came the honorary pallbearers, who stood at the side of the cas-

ket facing the audience, "The Speaker and the members of the House of Representatives," announced the usher, and Speaker Crisp was escorted to the main aisle and took a seat beside the Vice President, while the members of the House ranged themselves in the space in the rear of the hall. Then followed the Chief Justice and associate jusices of the Supreme Court, who were shown to their seats. "The President of the United States and his Cabinet," announced the usher, and the assembly arose and remained standing until the President, accompanied by all the members of the Cabinet except Secretary Lamont, passed down the main aisle and were seated. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British embassador, was escorted to a seat next to the Cabinet officers. Other distinguished guests who were present, but not announced, were Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic University, who came in quietly and took a seat at the Vice President's dais, and the committee of the District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Gen. A. W. Greely, Gen. George H. Shields and Capt. C. D. Cowles, who occupied seats in the reserved gallery. At 4 o'clock, the invited guests being all present, Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hodge, of Richmond, Va., offered prayer and then delivered the sermon. The funeral escort left the Capitol by

the eastern door from the Senate cham-ber. The casket was carried down the long flight of stone steps between the lines of Senators and Representatives, who acted as honorary pallbearers. The funeral party was driven to the Pennsylvania depot, accompanied by a delegation of North Carolinians on foot. The remains were taken to Asheville, N. C., where the interrment is to take place, on a special train over the Richmond & Danville railroad which left Washington to-night. Besides the committees of the two houses it carried the family of the late Senator. representatives of the office of the Sergeant-at-arms and Secretary of the Senate, and a committee of citizens from North Carolina. At the conclusion of the ceremonies both the Senate and the House adjourned.

Funeral of David Dudley Field. GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., April 16 .-The funeral of David Dudley Field, who died in New York last Friday, was held at Stockbridge to-day and was attended by prominent men from all parts of the country, among whom were numbered a great many lawyers. The Rev. Morgan Dix officiated and was assisted by Rev. Henry V. Satterly, Rev. C. C. Tiffany and Rev. Wm. S. Emery. The remains were laid in the family plot and the interment was witnessed by a very large throng of people who assembled to pay their respects to the memory of one who had achieved national greatness and given honor to the town of Stockbridge.

REPUBLICANS WIN.

Exciting Election at Bloomington, Ill., with Four Tickets in the Field.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 16.-Bloomington had the most exciting municipal election in her history to-day. There were four candidates in the field for Mayor-Independent Republican, stright Republican, Democratic and Prohibition. The Republican party was divided on the issue of municipal reform. The vote for Mayor was: Smith, independent Republican, 1,618; Heafer, straight Republican, 1,494; Miller, Democrat, 1,461; Belcher, Prohibitionist, 19. Six members of the City Council were elected-five Republicans and one Demo-crat. The complexion of the Council is

Walked Off an Express Train. DE SOTO, Mo., April 16.-An old man named F. I. Stewart, of No. 132 North Twelfth street, Philadriphia, walked off the

Iron Mountain express train as it left here last night and received injuries from which he died at Piedmont, Mo., a few hours later. Mr. Stewart had a large amount of money with him and receipts for several thousand dollars.

A Sore Throat or Cough,

If suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's

Bronchial Troches' give instant relief.